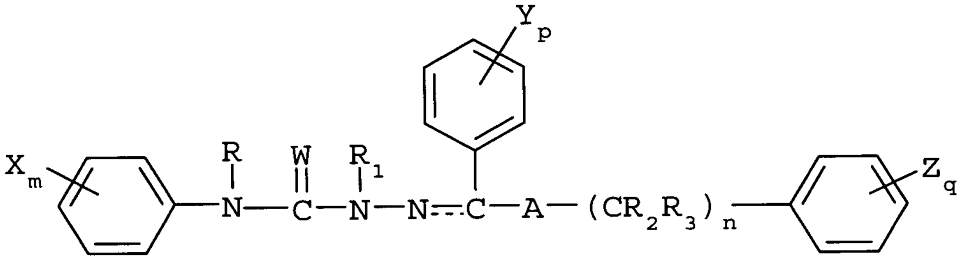
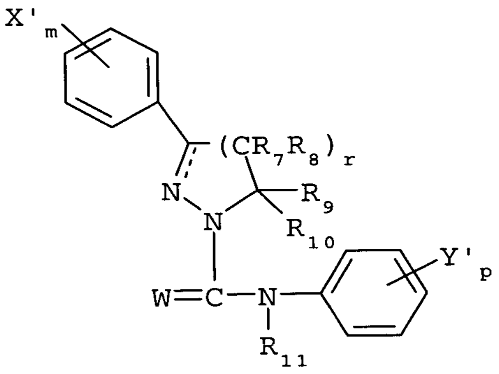
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for the prevention, amelioration or control of ectoparasitic infection or infestation in a homeothermic animal which comprises administering to a homeothermic animal in need thereof a prophylactically, therapeutically or pharmaceutically effective amount of a neuronal sodium channel antagonist.

2. The method according to claim 1 wherein the neuronal sodium channel antagonist is a compound of formula I, II or III



(I)



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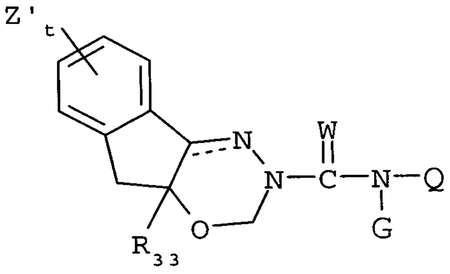


(III)

wherein A is CR_4R_5 or NR_6;

W is O or S;

X, Y, Z, X', Y' and Z' are each independently H; halogen; OH; CN; NO_2; C_1-C_6alkyl optionally

substituted with one or more halogen,

C_1-C_3alkoxy, C_1-C_3haloalkoxy, C_3-C_6cycloalkyl, C_2-C_6alkenyloxy or sulfonyloxy groups;

C_1-C_6alkoxy optionally substituted with one or more halogen, C_1-C_3alkoxy or C_3-C_6cycloalkyl groups;

C_1-C_6alkoxycarbonyl, C_3-C_6cycloalkylcarbonyloxy, phenyl optionally substituted with one or

more halogen, C_1-C_4alkyl, or C_1-C_4alkoxy groups;

aminocarbonyloxy optionally substituted with one or more C_1-C_3alkyl groups;

C_1-C_6alkoxycarbonyloxy; C_1-C_6alkylsulfonyloxy;

C_2-C_6alkenyl; or $NR_{12}R_{13}$;

m, p and q are each independently an integer of 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5;

n is an integer of 0, 1 or 2;

r is an integer of 1 or 2;

t is an integer of 1, 2, 3 or 4;

R, R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4 and R_5 are each independently H or C_1-C_4alkyl;

R_6 is H, C_1-C_6alkyl, C_1-C_6haloalkyl, C_1-C_6alkoxyalkyl,

C_1-C_6alkoxy, C_1-C_6haloalkoxy,C_2-C_6alkenyl,

C_2-C_6alkynyl, C_1-C_6alkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6alkoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_6alkylthio, or C_1-C_6haloalkylthio;

R_7 and R_8 are each independently H; halogen;

C_1-C_6alkyl; C_1-C_6alkylcarbonyloxy; or phenyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen, CN, NO_2, C_1-C_6alkyl, C_2-C_6haloalkyl, C_1-C_6alkoxy or C_1-C_6haloalkoxy groups;

R_9 and R_{10} are each independently H, or C_1-C_4alkyl;

R_{11} is H, C_1-C_6alkyl, C_1-C_6haloalkyl, C_1-C_4alkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6alkoxycarbonyl, or C_1-C_6haloalkoxycarbonyl;

R_{12} and R_{13} are each independently H or C_1-C_6alkyl;

G is H; C_1-C_6alkyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen, C_1-C_4alkoxy, C_1-C_6haloalkoxy, CN, $NO_2S(O)_uR_{14}$, COR_{15}, CO_2R_{16}, phenyl or C_3-C_6cycloalkyl groups;

C_1-C_6alkoxy; C_1-C_6haloalkoxy; CN; NO_2; $S(O)_uR_{17}$; COR_{18}; CO_2R_{19}; phenyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen, CN, C_1-C_3haloalkyl, or C_1-C_3haloalkoxy groups; C_3-C_6cycloalkyl; or phenylthio;

Q is phenyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen, CN, SCN, NO_2, $S(O)_uR_{20}$, C_1-C_4alkyl, C_1-C_4haloalkyl, C_1-C_4alkoxyalkyl, C_1-C_6alkoxy, C_1-C_6haloalkoxy, or $NR_{21}R_{22}$ groups;

u is an integer of 0, 1 or 2;

R_{14}, R_{15}, R_{16}, R_{18}, R_{19}, R_{21} and R_{22} are each independently H or C_1-C_6alkyl;

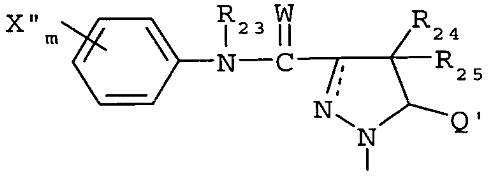
R_{17} and R_{20} are each independently C_1-C_6alkyl or C_1-C_6haloalkyl;

R_{33} is CO_2R_{34};

R_{34} is H, C_1-C_6alkyl, C_1-C_6haloalkyl, phenyl or halophenyl; and the dotted line configuration $C\overset{\cdots}{-}N$ represents a double bond or a single bond; or

a stereoisomer thereof.

3. The method according to claim 1 wherein the neuronal sodium channel antagonist is a compound of formula IV or V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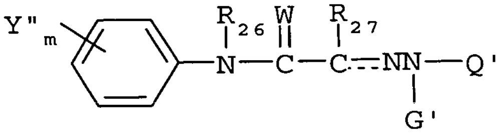

(V)

wherein W is O or S;

X'' and Y'' are each independently H; halogen; CN; SCN; C_1-C_6alkyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen, NO_2, CN, C_1-C_4alkoxy, C_1-C_4alkylthio, phenyl, halophenyl,

C_1-C_4alkylsulfonyl, C_1-C_4haloalkylsulfonyl, or C_1-C_4alkoxycarbonyl groups;
C_2-C_4alkenyl; C_2-C_4haloalkenyl; C_2-C_4alkynyl; C_2-C_4haloalkynyl; C_3-C_6cycloalkyl; C_3-C_6halocycloalkyl; phenyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen, CN, NO_2, C_1-C_4alkyl, C_1-C_4haloalkyl, C_1-C_4alkoxy, C_1-C_4haloalkoxy, C_1-C_4alkylthio, C_1-C_4alkylsulfonyl or C_1-C_4haloalkylsulfonyl groups;
C_1-C_4alkylcarbonyl; C_1-C_4haloalkylcarbonyl; or $NR_{28}R_{29}$;
m is an integer of 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;
G' is phenyl optionally substituted with one or more groups which may be the same or different selected from X'';
a 5-membered heteroaromatic ring containing one or two heteroatoms selected from 0 or 1 oxygen, 0 or 1 sulfur and 0, 1 or 2 nitrogen atoms said 5-membered heteroaromatic ring being attached via carbon and being optionally substituted with one or more groups which may be the same or different selected from X''; or
a 6-membered heteroaromatic ring containing one or two heteroatoms selected from 0 or 1 oxygen, 0 or 1 sulfur and 0, 1 or 2 nitrogen atoms said 6-membered heteroaromatic ring being attached via carbon and being optionally substituted with one or more groups which may be the same or different selected from X'';
Q' is H; C_1-C_6alkyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen, CN, C_1-C_3alkoxy, C_1-C_6alkoxycarbonyl, or phenyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen, CN, NO_2, C_1-C_4alkyl, C_1-C_4haloalkyl, C_1-C_4alkylsulfonyl or C_1-C_4alkylsulfinyl groups;
C_2-C_6alkenyl; C_2-C_6alkynyl; or phenyl optionally substituted with one to three groups, which may be the same or different, selected from X'';
R_{23}, R_{24}, R_{25}, R_{26}, R_{27}, R_{28} and R_{29} are each independently H or C_1-C_4alkyl; and the dotted line configuration $\mathrm{C}\overset{\cdots}{-}\mathrm{N}$ represents a double bond or a single bond; or a stereoisomer thereof.

4. The method according to claim 3 wherein the neuronal sodium channel antagonist is a compound of formula IV.

5. The method according to claim 2 wherein the neuronal sodium channel antagonist is a compound of formula I or III.

6. The method according to claim 5 wherein the neuronal sodium channel antagonist is a compound in which the dotted line configuration $\mathrm{C}\overset{\cdots}{-}\mathrm{N}$ in formula I or III represents a double bond.

7. The method according to claim 6 wherein the neuronal sodium channel antagonist is an S-isomer of a compound of formula III.

8. The method according to claim 6 wherein A is CH_2; W is O; X is 4-OCF_3; Y is 3-CF_3; Z is 4-CN; n is 0; m, p and q are each 1; R and R_1 are each H; and the dotted line $\mathrm{C}\overset{\cdots}{-}\mathrm{N}$ represents a double bond.

9. The method according to claim 2 further comprising administration of a prophylactically, therapeutically or pharmaceutically effective amount of an additional active ingredient selected from insecticides, acaricides, macrocyclic lactones and insect growth regulators.

10. The method according to claim 9 wherein the additional active ingredient is an insecticide.

11. The method according to claim 9 wherein the additional active ingredient is an acaricide.

12. The method according to claim 9 wherein the additional active ingredient is a macrocyclic lactone.

13. The method according to claim 9 wherein the additional active ingredient is an insect growth regulator.

14. The method according to claim 1 wherein the ectoparasite is selected from the group consisting of Diptera; Pthiraptera; Siphonáptera; and Acarina.

15. The method according to claim 14 wherein the ectoparasites are selected from the group consisting of fleas; lice; blow flies; face flies, horn flies, mites and ticks.

16. The method according to claim 14 wherein the homeothermic animal is selected from the group consisting of cattle; sheep; horse; goat; pig; camel; llama; water buffalo; donkey; rabbit; fallow deer; reindeer; mink; chinchilla; ferret; racoon; chicken; geese; turkey; duck; dog and cat.

17. The method according to claim 15 wherein the homeothermic animal is selected from the group consisting of cattle; sheep; horse; dog and cat.

18. The method according to claim 17 wherein the neuronal sodium channel antagonist is a compound of formula I in which: A is CH_2; W is O; X is 4-OCF_3; Y is 3-CF_3; Z is 4-CN; m, p and q are each 1; n is O; R and R_1 are each H; and the dotted line $C \overset{\cdots}{=} N$ represents a double bond.

19. The method according to claim 1 further comprising administering an ectoparasiticidally effective amount of an insect growth regulator.

20. The method according to claim 19 wherein the insect growth regulator is a chitin synthesis inhibitor.

21. The method according to claim 19 wherein the insect growth regulator is a juvenile hormone mimic.

22. The method according to claim 1 further comprising administering an ectoparasiticidally effective amount of an insecticidal or acaricidal compound.

23. The method of claim 22 wherein the insecticidal or acaricidal compound is selected from the group consisting of amitraz, imidacloprid, organophosphorus compounds, pyrethroids, and fipronil.

24. The method according to claim 1 further comprising administering an ectoparasiticidally effective amount of a macrocyclic lactone.

25. The method of claim 24 wherein the macrocyclic lactone is selected from the group consisting of abamectin, doramectin, ivermectin, eprinomectin, selamectin, moxidectin and milbemycin oxime.

26. A composition which comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and an ectoparasiticidally effective amount of a neuronal sodium channel antagonist.

27. The composition according to claim 26 wherein said neuronal sodium channel antagonist is a compound of formula I, II or III as defined in claim 2.

28. The composition according to claim 26 wherein said neuronal sodium channel antagonist is a compound of formula IV or V as defined in claim 3.

29. The composition according to claim 28 wherein said neuronal sodium channel antagonist is a compound of formula IV.

30. The composition according to claim 27 wherein the dotted line configuration $C\underset{\cdots}{-}N$ represents a double bond.

31. The composition according to claim 30 wherein said antagonist is an S-isomer of a compound of formula III.

32. The composition according to claim 30 wherein A is CH_2; W is O; X is 4-OCF_3; Y is 3-CF_3; Z is 4-CN; m, p and q are each an integer of 1; n is 0; and R and R_1 are each H.

33. The composition according to claim 32 further comprising an insect growth regulator.

34. The composition according to claim 33 wherein said insect growth regulator is a chitin synthesis inhibitor.

35. The composition according to claim 33 wherein said insect growth regulator is a juvenile hormone mimic.

36. The composition according to claim 26 further comprising an insect growth regulator.

37. The composition according to claim 36 wherein said insect growth regulator is a chitin synthesis inhibitor.

38. The composition according to claim 36 wherein said insect growth regulator is a juvenile hormone mimic.

39. The composition of claim 32 further comprising an insecticidal or acaricidal compound.

40. The composition of claim 39 wherein said insecticidal or acaricidal compound is selected from the group consisting of amitraz, imidacloprid, organophosphorus insecticides, pyrethroid insecticides, and fipronil.

41. The composition of claim 39 wherein said insecticidal or acaricidal compound comprises amitraz.

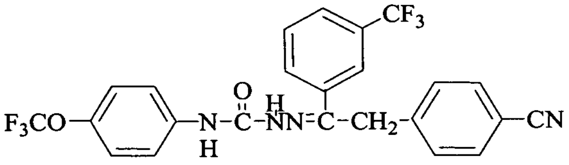
42. The composition of claim 32 further comprising a macrocyclic lactone.

43. The composition of claim 42 wherein said macrocyclic lactone is selected from the group consisting of abamectin, doramectin, ivermectin, eprinomectin, selamectin, moxidectin and milbemycin oxime.

44. The composition according to claim 26 further comprising a macrocyclic lactone.

45. The composition according to claim 26 further comprising diethyl toluamide.

46. An ectoparisiticidal composition which comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and about 20% w/v of a neuronal sodium channel antagonist which is a compound of the formula:



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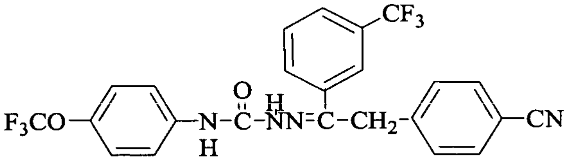
together with about 10% w/v of amitraz, about 20% w/v of isopropyl myristate and about 10% cineole in diethyl toluamide.

47. An ectoparisiticidal composition which comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and about 20% w/v of a neuronal sodium channel antagonist which is a compound of the formula:



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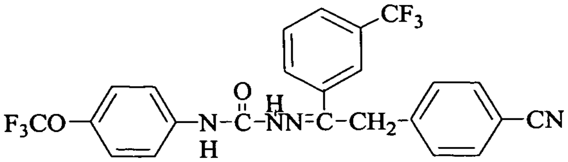
together with about 10% w/v of amitraz, in isopropyl myristate.

48. An ectoparisiticidal composition which comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and about 20% w/v of a neuronal sodium channel antagonist which is a compound of the formula:



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together with about 20% w/v of permethrin, in diethyltoluamide.